

The Topeka State Journal.

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NIGHT EDITION.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

ED. SNOW TO STAY.

He Will Not Give Up the State Printership

Until the Supreme Court Decides

WHAT THE LAW MEANS.

It Seems to Provide That a Majority

Of Each House Must Concur

Instead of Both Houses,

Before a State Printer Can Be

Elected.

The half-dozen Republican candidates for state printer, have been brought face to face with the law, and they are not just sure whether the coming legislature will elect a state printer to a good job or not.

It has been generally supposed that all that is necessary for the election of a state printer, is that he should receive a majority of the votes cast by the legislature in joint session, but State Printer Snow's friends have sprung a new interpretation of the law on that subject, or rather they are calling attention to the letter of the law.

The law in regard to the election of state printer as given in the general statutes in section 6074 is as follows:

"A state printer shall be elected by the legislature every second year, as provided in the constitution. For the purpose of such election, the legislature shall meet in joint session on the third Tuesday in January, and shall continue in session from day to day until some person is elected state printer by the concurrence of a majority of the members elected to each house. Immediately after such election, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives shall furnish to the state printer a certificate of his election."

The law prescribing the term of the state printer in the next section of the statutes reads:

"The term of office of the state printer shall begin on the first day of July next after his election, and shall continue for two years, and until his successor is elected and qualified."

It is understood in state house circles that State Printer Snow does not intend to give up his present office until some man is elected by a clear majority of the members of each house of the legislature.

This means that he will contend that unless the new state printer receives at least 53 votes from the members of the house and at least 33 votes from the members of the senate, he will not recognize him as his duly elected successor, although he himself was not elected in that manner.

State Printer Snow simply had a majority of all the members of the legislature, including both the senate and the house.

It was the first time in the history of the state that both houses had not been controlled by one political party, and the old custom of having the certificate to the man was received a majority on joint ballot was followed without any question.

The Republicans will at the coming session of the legislature have a large majority on joint ballot, and can elect a United States senator as provided by the constitution, but the Democrats have a majority of the members of the senate, and if State Printer Snow's interpretation of the law is correct, a new state printer can not be elected without popular assistance.

State Printer Snow when seen by a STAFF JOURNALIST reporter today, said: "It was about two years ago that I discovered this loop in the law, and very naturally I have been thinking about it ever since. What I will do about it, is another thing; I never cross a bridge until I come to it. It seems to me that the law is very plain that the state printer must be elected, not by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session, but by a majority of the members of each house in joint session."

"As for my own case I am de facto state printer, no matter what the law may say on the subject. I was given a certificate of election duly signed by Andy Felt as president of the senate and the speaker of the house, and the office was turned over to me on the presentation of that certificate."

"Mr. Baker is out of office and he has nothing to do with the case, this point in the law can't affect the past, but it is the future which may be interested in its workings."

"Cid Baker discovered this point in January, 1893, and figuratively speaking he has been kicking himself ever since for turning the office over to me. He said at that time that if he had known what he does now at the proper time I never would have had the office."

"This matter will no doubt have to be passed on by the supreme court before it will be settled, now that the point has been raised."

George W. Crane, one of the Republican candidates for state printer, says he has known about this point for several years and now that it is raised the man who is elected at the coming session of the legislature will have to fight his way into office.

State Senator Morgan who is in the city today says there will be no trouble about the man elected at the coming session getting his office as the election of State Printer Snow four years ago will be held as a precedent for the present situation.

Mr. and Mrs. H. X. Devendorf will spend the winter in Mexico.

MOB LAW MUCH FEARED.

Return of the Taylors to Linn County Means a Lynching.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 7.—The Taylor brothers, alleged murderers of the Meeks family, may not be taken back to Linn county. They will not be tried there, and the authorities have decided that they would be mobbed should they be taken back.

Ex-Sheriff Trumbull, who comes to the St. Joseph jail to visit the Taylors, is of the opinion that they could not be taken out of Linn county alive should they be arranged in court there and a change of venue be granted.

Since so many of their friends have told them that they will be mobbed if taken back to Linn county, they have asked the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, who visit the jail regularly on Sundays, to come during the week. When the women hold services in the jail the alleged murderers kneel with them while they pray.

E. S. A. CONVENTION.

A Committee is to Canvass the Legislature on Resubmitting Amendment.

Kansas City, Dec. 7.—A special to the Star from Winfield says a special session of the suffrage convention was called at 9 a. m. by President pro tem. Brown. Mr. S. Pearson offered a substitute for the amendment that a committee of five be appointed by the president whose duty shall be to canvass the members of the house and senate on the question of submitting the equal suffrage amendment.

If after such canvass it should appear that two-thirds of the members of each house should be favorable to said resubmission, the said committee shall ask the legislature to grant it, otherwise it shall be their duty to ask that a bill be passed granting the right to vote for electors for president and any proposition to vote bonds.

Resolution adopted and meeting adjourned till 3 o'clock.

SPRECKELS' BIG DEAL.

His Big Check Was For 40,000 Acres of Land, Including a Town.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Claus Spreckels drew a check for a million and half dollars on the Nevada bank a few days ago, and it is now said that the money was in completion of a large land deal in southern California. This included the purchase of forty thousand acres on which is located the China sugar factory.

The transfer includes the townsite of China, the China Valley railway, a narrow gauge road ten miles long, the water system, and the contract with the China Valley beet sugar company.

PLUMB'S HEIRS SUE.

Ex U. S. Senator Dorey Brings Suit to Recover a Mine.

DENVER, Dec. 7.—Ex United States Senator Steven W. Dorey has brought suit in the district court against the heirs of the late Senator Plumb of Kansas to compel them to place the title of the Chicago mine in Clear creek county, in the name of the plaintiff.

Dorey says that he advanced the money to purchase the property, and until recently supposed that he was the undisputed owner.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

A Loss of Over a Million and a Half in One Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The cash balance in the treasury yesterday was \$124,727,000, of which \$109,560,173 was gold. This is a loss in gold since Wednesday's report of \$1,581,897.

The treasury officials offer no explanation of this increase, but the information comes from New York that during the last three days the sub-treasury has several times been obliged to meet demands for gold in exchange for legal tenders, but so far as known here none of the gold withdrawn has been exported. The present high rate of sterling exchange (\$4.88) makes it probable, however, that before the close of the present week considerable amounts will be withdrawn for export to France, where the demand just now is greater than in England. The treasury officials decline to discuss the probability of extensive withdrawals, but it is believed that they feel apprehensive of still further losses.

DISCUSSED THE MESSAGE.

The House Went Into Committee of the Whole on that Document.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—At the opening of the session of the house today, on motion of Mr. Martin, Democrat of Indiana, the order for a night session this evening to consider private pension bills was read.

The house then went into committee of the whole to consider the president's message, and Mr. Wilson (Dem. W. Va.) moved that the committee of the whole be discharged from the consideration of the message and that its various parts be referred to the standing committee having jurisdiction.

Mr. Crow, Republican of Pennsylvania, in accordance with notice previously given, took the floor and addressed himself to the banking scheme promulgated in the president's message. He didn't believe the present system should be changed.

The motion of Mr. Wilson was then agreed to. In the morning hour, Mr. McKee, from the committee on public lands, called up the bill to protect forest reservations.

CROKER WANTS TO LEAVE.

He and Mike Dwyer to Transfer Their Racing Interests to England.

New York, Dec. 7.—The World this morning says Richard Croker and M. F. Dwyer are contemplating the transfer of their racing interests to England.

"Croker and I think racing will not amount to much in this country," said Mr. Dwyer to a friend recently, "and as he is anxious to go to England we think we may make the experiment."

It is not probable that a decision to go would have been reached if the anti-gambling amendment to the constitution had been defeated.

HOW TO KEEP GOLD.

A Denver Banker Has a Plan to Prevent Its Withdrawal.

Provides for Issue of \$500,000,000 in Bonds to Banks.

TO BE SOLD AT PAR.

Banks Will Then Issue Circulating Notes on Them.

Carlisle's and Eckel's Currency Plans Are Compared.

DENVER, Dec. 7.—David H. Moffatt, president of the First National bank, proposes the following financial plan to stop the withdrawal of gold from the treasury:

"Let the government issue \$500,000,000 in bonds bearing 2½ per cent interest and sell them to national banks at par; amend the national bank law so that these bonds may be used as the basis of circulation, and let the banks be allowed to issue against them, at par, their own circulating notes, which shall be legal tender, in no denomination less than \$10. Also repeal the tax on national bank notes which would in effect raise the interest on the government bonds to about 3 per cent. In taking up all bills of smaller denomination than \$10 silver will be put in circulation as change."

CARLISLE'S PLAN DISCUSSED.

Many Say Comptroller Eckel's Plan Is Much Better.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Mr. Carlisle's plan of currency reform is naturally attracting great attention in and out of congress. Mr. Carlisle, it is expected, will appear before the house committee on banking and currency, to answer any questions that may be asked in further explanation of his proposition and to assist in the preparation of a bill covering his views on the subject which will soon be introduced by Chairman Springer.

While Mr. Carlisle's plan is favorably commented on by many prominent members of both houses, there are others whose opinions are of value who argue that the plan proposed by Comptroller Eckel in his annual report has superior merit and when thoroughly understood, will meet with general approval.

TO CONSIDER FINANCIAL QUESTIONS.

The House Makes a Programme for Its Speedy Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A programme for speedy consideration of the financial plan proposed by the president and Secretary Carlisle was arranged by the house committee on currency today. Three resolutions were passed. The first specifies that the financial plan as outlined by the president and the secretary shall be taken up next Monday and that Secretary Carlisle and Comptroller of Currency Eckel be invited before the committee at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday and that the hearing close Saturday, Dec. 15.

A second resolution authorized Chairman Springer to invite persons of the committee next week to give their views.

A third resolution was adopted authorizing a call of the committee at any time and making live a quorum.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE.

The House of Mary J. Short at 935 Quincy Street is Damaged.

The house occupied by Mary Jane Short on the northwest corner of Tenth and Quincy streets was damaged by fire this morning. The fire started from a defective fuse and spread under a large portion of the roof. To reach it the firemen had to tear most of the shingles off the roof. The damage to the household effects from water will probably exceed the actual damage by fire. The alarm was sent in by telephone at 5:29 a. m. At 6 o'clock a still alarm called the chemical engine from station No. 2 to the same place, where the fire had gained another slight start from an unextinguished ember. The house is owned by the Kansas Loan & Trust company.

PRODUCERS COTTON TRUST.

A Big Scheme to Keep Speculators from Controlling the Market.

New York, Dec. 7.—A special to a morning paper from Yorkville, N. C., says: The farmers of York county are in a big pitch of excitement over a scheme of John T. Roidley, a New York cotton broker, to organize the cotton producers of the south into a gigantic trust. In an interview he said: "The price of cotton is now controlled almost absolutely by the professional speculators of Liverpool, New York and New Orleans. The speculators handle on future delivery hundreds of millions of bales of cotton annually. These transactions in imaginary cotton are so vast as to make the transactions in real cotton of secondary importance. They have succeeded in suspending the laws of supply and demand."

"By proper organization the producers of cotton can to an extent put a stop to speculation, restore the operation of the laws of supply and demand and themselves realize some of the rich profits that are sucked out of the raw material on its way to the manufacturers."

Hatchinson Elevator Burned.

Hatchinson, Kans., Dec. 7.—The elevator owned by the Kansas Grain company burned to the ground at an early hour this morning. About 5,000 bushels of corn burned. Building and contents a total loss. Origin of the fire unknown. Insurance \$4,500.

TRIED ON A COW.

A Boyvine Is Put in the Electric Chair.

New York, Dec. 7.—Three thousand volts of electricity have been put through a cow and then she was brought back to life by the resuscitatory methods to be applied to the next human victim of the law in this state.

The animal was taken to the local electric light establishment, where she was placed, so to speak, in an electric chair. She was given 3,000 volts and fell as though all four legs had tripped at once. The current was continued for a minute and a half and then taken off. The animal's sides collapsed at once. The current was turned on again and kept going for two minutes more. Then it was stopped.

The cow made no movement. The experimenters waited for ten minutes and then made an examination. There seemed no doubt that the cow was as dead as a door nail. Her eyes were glazed, which was taken to indicate certain death. Then the electrician pried open the jaws of the animal with a wrench and ran the tube from a bellows far down her throat. The nostrils he plugged up with cotton and began working the bellows. The lungs were pumped full of air and then exhausted. This was repeated ten times without any perceptible result. On the eleventh pump there was a slight movement of the right forefoot. On the thirteenth the right hind leg quivered. In three minutes from the time he began the hind legs of the cow were being drawn up slowly and relaxing. At the end of five minutes the cow tossed her head as if to get rid of the tube. A few more pumps and the tube was removed. The cow at once tried to get on her feet, but in a very uncowlike fashion. She spread out her forelegs like a horse instead of getting on her hind legs first, as well-regulated cows do, and at last stood upright.

This strengthens the theory that the murders at Sing Sing and Auburn have really been killed by the doctors knives and not by electricity.

CALLED APPOMATTOX.

A Place That Isn't Appomattox at All Gets the Historic Name.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—An order has been issued at the postoffice department changing the name of the postoffice heretofore called "Nebraska," which town is now the county seat of Appomattox county, "Appomattox." Some weeks ago a great stir was created over the action of postoffice officials in changing the name of the old postoffice at Appomattox Courthouse, three miles from Nebraska, to "Surrender." As this was the historical place where General Lee capitulated to the new name because of its suggestive meaning. The reason for the change was this: Some time ago the old Appomattox court house was burned down and a new court house was built at the town of Nebraska, in Appomattox county, which became the county seat. It is the custom in Virginia to have a county seat called by the same name as the county, and the postoffice department, in desiring to have two "Appomattox" postoffices, changed the name of the old courthouse postoffice to "Surrender." The name "Appomattox" could not be applied to the new postoffice at Nebraska, until a new postmaster was commissioned for the place, and this was done a few days ago, so, according to present indications, the old postoffice where Lee surrendered is to continue to be called "Surrender" and the new postoffice at Nebraska is to be called after the name of the county—"Appomattox."

ANTI-ANARCHIST BILL.

It Will Be Brought Up in the House by Mr. Boatner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The effort to prevent anarchists from coming to the United States will be resumed in the house of representatives next week if Mr. Boatner, desiring to be in charge of the measure, secures from Speaker Crisp the time he expects. This measure provoked an exciting contest at the close of the last session, but its final passage was cut off by adjournment.

As it has already passed the senate, favorable action by the house will conclude the legislation.

Representative Warner of New York, referring to the measure, says the necessity for it has evidently gone by. Mr. Warner's objection to the bill last session was that it did not define anarchists but gave government officials a dangerous authority to call anyone an anarchist and then deport him.

PATTI ROSA'S COMPANY.

Gladys Wallis and Joe Cawthorn at the Grand-Other Attractions.

The management of the Grand is making a specialty of the attraction that will occupy the stage there tomorrow night. Little Gladys Wallis who has never before been west, but who is little, winsome and pretty will be there with Joe Cawthorn, German comedian, and the Patti Rosa company in "A Girl's Way."

The Grand will be occupied tonight by the "Summer Blizzard" company with Nelly Rosebud in the leading part. It is described as a musical farce comedy of much interest, carrying some good people in its line. Reynolds and Putnam are said to be a good farce comedy team.

IN A CLOTHES BASKET.

Georgiana Warren Insane—Brought Into the Probate Court.

The probate court finds Georgiana Warren insane. She is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Lloyd. The jury, headed by Dr. Mitchell, found that she has not been of right mind since her birth. She is thirty-seven years old, and has been a cripple all her life, and it was necessary to bring her into court in a clothes basket. The parties are white, and live near the Rock Island round house.

DOING WITHOUT SLEEP.

The Man Who Keeps Awake a Week Gets a \$500 Prize.

DENVER, Dec. 7.—Sixteen men are engaged in this city upon a contest of endurance, a prize of \$500 being offered to the one who keeps awake the whole week. All the men are in a large room under the eye of watchers. When a contestant is seen to doze a bell is struck. If he fails to wake up he is counted out.

RICH IN A MINUTE.

Masked Men Hold Up a Train Near Ft. Worth, Texas.

Robbers Are Said to Have Got Nearly \$100,000.

PASSENGERS UNHURT.

The Express Car is Robbed in a Very Short Time.

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 7.—The east-bound Texas and Pacific passenger train was held up at a trestle seven miles west of here at 5:30 yesterday afternoon. The train was stopped just as the engine and express car had crossed, the passenger coaches coming to a standstill on the trestle, where the passengers had no opportunity of getting out if they were so inclined, which they were not, but busied themselves in concealing their valuables.

Several shots were fired from the front end of the train and the passengers were warned to keep their heads in the windows. The train was detained ten or fifteen minutes, during which time those who caught a glimpse of the proceedings on the other side of the trestle saw three masked men with guns levelled, marching the engineer and trainmen in and out of the baggage car. When they finished their work, the robbers made the engineer back the train over the trestle, and while it was crossing disappeared in the thick forest.

The passengers kept so close while the train was being robbed that they did not know much about what was going on, and the railroad men and express officials will not make any statements. The robbers had possession of the express car until they accomplished their object. One valuable package is known to have been obtained.

The iron safe of the messenger was carried off. It is learned from good authority that upward of \$100,000 was secured. The passengers say the whole thing was done so quickly that there was little of a story to tell. A train was held up and robbed at this spot several years ago by a gang under the leadership of the notorious Joe Hunt.

Got About \$40,000. Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 7.—The best information obtainable warrants the placing of the amount of booty secured by the robbers at \$40,000.

JOHN BURNS IN CHICAGO.

The English Labor Leader is Given a Reception There.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—John Burns, the noted English labor leader, arrived in Chicago today. He was met by prominent local labor leaders and held an informal reception at the Briggs house.

BETTER REMAIN HERE.

People Who Have Gone to Europe for Work in a Bad Flight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—"If I could only get back home I should be all right," could easily be said, but here I shall starve." This is the exclamation of very many Swiss who have returned to Switzerland in search of employment.

This is part of an ominous warning that United States Consul Gifford at Basel sends to persons who have emigrated to the United States in former years and are now returning to Europe in search of employment. "Home" in the above means the United States.

Card of Thanks.

W. R. Hamilton, one of Crane & Co's employees and a member and treasurer of Jackson's Military Band, buried his last and only boy, Willie, Nov. 6. I wish to return many thanks to friends who assisted me in my troubles and especially for the handsome floral decoration presented by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Crane and the young ladies and gentlemen of Crane's band, and to Jackson's Military band.

Iowa Populists to Confer.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 7.—A call has been issued for a state conference of Populists, to be held in this city next Tuesday. Governor-elect Holcomb of Nebraska, Governor Waite of Colorado, Governor Jewell of Kansas, Lyman Trumbull of Chicago and other Populist leaders in other states have been invited to attend.

Miss Morgan's Whistling.

A hearty reception has been accorded Miss Nina Morgan of Topeka, whose whistling facilities have charmed the audiences, and who has received round after round of applause whenever she appeared. Topeka Capital, reporting concerts at the Hutchinson Musical festival.

The Morgans will aid in the entertainment given by the Woman's Keeley League at the First Congregational church on Monday evening next.

LOCAL MENTION.

August Jadicke, ex-postmaster at Hanover, Washington county, is on trial before Judge Foster this afternoon on the charge of falsifying the returns of his office in order to increase his compensation.

Nathan W. McMillin has sold to Mary E. Roubeshou 80 acres of land eight miles south of Topeka for \$1,500. John T. Chapman sold to N. S. Wear lot 302 on Morris avenue for \$400.

Mrs. Clara R. Barton, wife of E. H. Barton at 906 West Sixth street, died at 7:30 this morning of consumption. She leaves three small children, the youngest but 18 months old. The funeral will be held from the residence at 3 p. m. tomorrow.

The Slayton Jubilee Singers consist of nine superior artists. Second to none in the country.

WE HITCH THE 75c TO A BIGGER LOAD.

THAN IT EVER DREW BEFORE.

Saturday we will offer

A Large Lot of the Genuine Foster

Kid Gloves

In Black, Tan and Gray—All sizes. The Regular Size Quality at 75c pr.

We would also remind you that our Stock of Kid Gloves is now complete in all our well known and popular brands. Also

A NEW NOVELTY—Our Francis

4 Clasp, Silk Lined, in Browns and Blacks, See Them.

Evening ••• Gloves.

Elbow Length, in Black, Yellow, Pink, Blue and Cream.

Men's Derby Gloves.

Perfect Fitting. Choice Shades.

Good is Good, But Something Better Beats It.

The prices we have sold your ribbons have always been as cheap as you could get them elsewhere (quality considered), but at these prices they are still better.

Buy Them Now. Buy Them Here.

A comparison of these prices will show you they are about half what you have been paying.

RIBBONS.

Pure Silk. Nice Quality.

Width No. 1 for 1 yard 1 yard 1 yard

Width No. 2 for 1 yard 1 yard 1 yard

Width No. 3 for 1 yard 1 yard 1 yard

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